Jac Negley

The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1820. New Series, No 182

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood
Streets—at $4 per Annum.

David Bell & Co.

Corner of Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz.

Beaver,
Center,
Canton,
New-Lisbon,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Madison,
Tennesse,
Meadville,
Huntington,
Cleaveland,
Dayton,
Urbana,
Zansville,
Vincennes,
And most of the new Banks of Kentucky.

Dec. 24.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Pittsburgh and NewAlexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are required to pay to the Treasurer of the said company, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instalments, in the manner following—Two and a half dollars on each share, being the 6th instalment, on the second Monday of February next; two and an half dollars on each share, being the 7th instalment, on the second Monday of March; two and an half dollars, being the 8th instalment, on the second Monday of April, and two and an half dollars, being the 9th instalment, on the second Monday of May

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, in Allegheny county, on each of the above mentioned days to receive instalments.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

January 11.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN

August 10.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Ba of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N.B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the morning of the 19th insit two apprentice boys bound to the Cordwaining business—James Moore is about 17 years old, Thomas Billingsley about 14 years old Whoever takes up said boys, and brings them back to me at Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward but no charges.

S. MACKEY.

Jan. 25, 1820.

N.B. All persons are forbid harboring said runaways at their peril.—Billingsley is lame and is a rogue.

To Rent,

And possession given immediately, if required,

A GOOD THREE STORY BRICK

House & Store,

Opposite Mr. Hunter's Hotel, Wood street, occupied by Walter Glenn, who will shew the premises.

ROBERT CUNLIFFE.

January 21.

To Rent,

AND possession given the first of April next, a SAW-MILL & BOAT-YARD, with 75 acres of land, Two Dwelling Houses and a complete Harbour, on the Allegheny river, within 6 miles of Pittsburgh. For terms enquire of the subscriber near the premises.

JACOB NEGLEY.

January 7

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

UNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Most Earnestly

I solicit the attention of my friends and the public, to a

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

ave added to my stock, part of which I have imported myself, and am now selling upon the lowest terms—consisting as follows, viz.

100 pieces Bombazetts,

Twilled & Plain—all colours.

30 pieces Bocking Baize and Flannels, many of which are fine white and scarlet,
Ladies Habit Cloths—all colours,
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—all colours,
Plain, Cut and Imperial Silk Velvets—ditto Straw Bonnets,
Black Lace Squares and Veils,

A large assortment of

Thread Lace, Footing, Edging, etc. etc.

JOSEPH ARMORER,

Pittsburgh, December 28.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment o FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preerred Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819

Stray Mare.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, living on the Monongahela river, about one mile above Birmingham, on the 15th of November last, a CHESNUT SORREL MARE, about 5 or 6 years old, 15 hands high, blind of the off eye, has a switch tail and a snip in her face; her near hind foot white and is shod before. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

WM. GARNER.

January 1

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather,*
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto,*

4 doz prime Calf-skins,

4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDSON,
Fourth stree

Pittsburgh, October 5.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

WashingtonHall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE

J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the courthouse, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

H. Bonnet and Renaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

To Let,

That large and commodious Frame

Warehouse,

In Wood street, two doors from the corner of Water street, lately occupied by Foster & Doane—Immediate possession will be given. Apply to William Graham, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Pitt township.

WM. B. FOSTER.

December 31.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Mr. and Mrs. Eickstein's SEMINARY

For the Education of Young Ladies.

THE Subscriber having established his Seminary at this place respectfully informs the public, that, in order to obtain public confidence,

The Rev. J. DODDRIDGE,
NOAH ZANE,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL,
COL. A. WOODS,
JOSIAH CHAPLINE,
MOSES W. CHAPLINE,
JOHN McLURE,
PETER YARNALL,
PHILIP DODDRIDGE.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Esqrs.

have been prevailed on as a board of trustees, to attend the examinations and report the state of the Seminary The following course of studies and terms have been approved of by them.

Elementary Class.

Reading,
Writing,
The first rules of Grammar, and
The first rules of Arithmetic.

Second Class.

The principles of Grammar,
Composition,
Geography with the use of the Globes,
Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry, introductory to Astronomy,
History,
Natural History, and
Topographical drawing.

First Class.

Natural Philosophy,
Standing Classes of the French Language,
Music,
The figure, Landscape and Flower drawing.

TERMS.

The English Branches (Natural Philosophy excepted)	$5	per quarter.
French Language,	4	
Drawing,	6	
Music,	8	
Natural Philosophy,	6	

Boarding and Washing 125 dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Books, Stationary, and drawing materials to be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The number of pupils not to exceed forty.

To those not acquainted with the subscriber and his lady, the subjoined testimonials are respectfully submitted.

F. ECKSTEIN.

Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine arts, and late principal Teacher of the Harmony Seminary.

Wheeling, Dec. 30, 1819.

REFERENCES.

*The subscribers were appointed trustees of a Seminary for the education of Young Ladies, at the village of Harmonie, Butler county, Pennsylvania, which has been under the superintendance of Mr. Frederick Eckstein, assisted by Mrs. Eckstein for about two years. They have occassonally attended the public examinations of the pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, the French Language, and Drawing in all its branches. Mr. Eckstein intending shortly to remove from Harmonie, with the intention of being employed in the education of youth, wherever he can be useful, and can receive suitable patronage. The subscribers have no hesitation in testifying their approbation of his merit as a teacher, from the progress of the Young Ladies at Harmonie, in the various branches above mentioned. The strictest attention appears to have been shown by him to their morals & manners, which was evidenced by the decorum and behaviour of the young ladies under his care. 11th Aug. 1819.

JOHN YOUNG,
President of the court, Greensburgh, Pa.
JOHN GILMORE,
WM. AYRES, Esquires.
Butler co. Pa.
P. L. Passavavant,
Christian Buhl, Esquires.
Zelinople, Pa.

Although the undersigned have not attendep any of the examinations of the pupils under the care of Mr. F. Eckstein, yet from the very favorable accounts of the Seminary at Harmonie, and the high character it has attained under his superintendance, they have no hesitation in stating their belief that he is well qualified for the instruction of pupils, in the various branches of education mentioned in the foregoing certificate. 11th Aug. 1819.

James Ross,
Walter Forward,
Henry Baldwin,
Wm. Wilkins. Esq'rs. Pittsburgh.
Robert Moore,
James Allison. Esq'rs. Beaver Pa.
David Shields, Washington Pa.

PITTSBURGH

Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1820.

The merry wag who kept us in good humor last summer by his effusions, under the title of 'Croaker & Co.' has just made a more decided appearance before the public in a poem called 'Fanny.'—'There is evidently some hardihood about him; for though he came out at that season of poetry when 'the dog star rages;' yet it seems he does not choose to retire with the chirpers who can sing away like so many grasshoppers, all day long during those languid months.

"Nunc etiam pecudes umbras et frigora captant
At mecum raucis, tua dum vestiga lustro
Sale sub arden ti resonant arbusta cicadis."

Our poets are generally of that tribe 'of gentlemen who write with ease,' who during courtship or on a fine day, or when the weather is too hot for business, forthwith fall to rhyming and produce very respectable verses with which no fault can reasonably be found. The writer before us belongs to a different and more elevated class, and though at present concealed he need only lift his mask to display the strong lineaments of genius. His ode 'The American Flag' breathes a lofty spirit of enthusiasm and is decidedly one of the finest specimens of native poetry. The present little work is published in New York, and is a gay desultory satire on the men & things of that city. The story if there be one, is merely used by the author to bind together in a wreath the flowers which he plucks at random. Amidst all the laugh excited by a keen sense of the ridiculous in one who dashes occasionally into the world there are now and then seen the inward workings of a thoughtful and poetical mind, accustomed to commune deeply with itself and endeared to the pensive recollection of its solitary meditations amidst the sublime silence of nature. No reader of taste or feeling can be insensible to the high poetic merit of the following lines.

"Weehawken! In thy mountain scenery yet,
All we adore of nature in her wild
And frolic hour of infancy, is met;
And never has a summer's morning smil'd
Upon a lovelier scene, than the full eye
Of the enthusiast revels on—when high,

Amid thy forest solitudes, he climbs
O'er crags that proudly tower above the deep,
And knows that sense of danger, which sublimes
The breathless moment—when his daring step
Is on the verge of the cliff, and he can hear
The low dash of the wave with startled ear.

Like the death-music of his coming doom,
And clings to the green turf with desperate force
As the heart clings to life; and when resume
The currents in his veins their wonted course,
There lingers a deep feeling—like the moan
Of wearied ocean, when the storm is gone.

In such an hour he turns, and on his view,
Ocean and earth, & heaven, burst before him.
Clouds slumbering at his feet, and the clear blue
Of summer's sky, in beauty bending o'er him—
The city bright below; and far away,
Sparkling in golden light, his own romantic bay.

Tall spire, and glittering roof, and battlement,
And banners floating in the sunny air;
And white sails o'er the calm blue waters bent,
Green isle, & circling shore are blended there,
In wild reality. When life is old,
And many a scene forgot, the heart will hold

Its memory of this; nor lives there one
Whose infant breath was drawn, or boyhood days
Of happiness, were pass'd beneath that sun,
That in his manhood prime can calmly gaze
Upon that bay, or on that mountain stand,
Nor feel the prouder of his native land.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in Washington City, to his friend in this place dated, January 20, 1820.

"Every thing on the sea board is gloomy; our merchants especially in New-York are suffering very much; British merchants are doing all the business and ours are giving up business; out of 32,000 packages of dry goods imported last year into N. York. only 8000 were owned by American houses—Congress will probably put a stop to this. Mr. Baldwin reported a bill yesterday, directing the duties on all imported manufactured goods to be *paid in cash* or put into ware houses, not to be taken out till the duties were paid, and laying ten per cent on sales by auction on all manufactured articles by the package, and 15 per cent on sales in small parcels. This will be a good foundation for an efficient system for protecting our manufactures. If the protection of manufactures could be taken by itself, and would have no bearing on other measures, there would be a strong majority. Mr. Baldwin and the other advocates of manufactures, will find it difficult to steer clear with a good manufacturing system—besides an opposition from interested motives, there are prejudices to allay, and excitements to subdue. The Missouri question will add further embarrassment. The southern people are exasperated and some of their support will be lost by the agitation of this question: many are for admitting Missouri without the restriction, but to exclude slaves from all the territories north and west—it is supposed the question will be settled in this way. If it be not, the consequences will be most serious to the manufacturing interests of the country. I think Pennsylvania should have remained silent on this question. We are suffering more by the depression of manufactures than any thing else—iron is our staple article, and the advocates of manufactures from Pennsylvania, will find it difficult to work this through, even the Eastern people who are so zealous for the protection of cotton and woollen are opposed to it.—We should consider rather than provoke—make friends rather than enemies.—When the whole country is suffering under evils, which can only be remedied by a spirit of forbearance and mutual concession—it is a most unfortunate time to the question which rouse feelings of the warmest kind. The question of slavery comes home to the interest of the southern people—they have no interest in manufactures, and what can be gained from them is from their liberality Pennsylvania will not be injured, if the people of Missouri regulate slavery, as the people of the other states have done.—We have more important concerns to attend to; the exclusion of slavery from that small portion of country will not revive our manufactories or pay the debts of the country. These things are worth thinking of—when bold experiments in legislation are making; and especially, when it can be done only by giving a construction of the constitution as will leave no check on Congress, and the states at their mercy."

From the New Orleans Gazette.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

Passage by water from Lake Erie Michigan into the Illinois River.

Occasionally for several years past the attention of the public has been called to the grand canal into the state of N. York, intended to connect Lake Erie with the Hudson. When the design was first started it was generally ridiculed abroad as visionary, and at home it was violently opposed by some because they deemed it as injudicious, but by more from the usual motives of party hostility. A canal three hundred miles in length, opening a free water communication from Lake Superior to the Atlantic, a communication of at least fifteen hundred miles, was an object sufficient to call forth enthusiasm in the public spirited men who were its advocates and to excite the most violent jealousy of their political rivals. Four years ago the work was begun, and it is supposed that ninety miles of it will be completed before the setting in of winter, and actually used for the purpose of transportation. Running through one of the most fertile and new populous portions of the Columbian Republic, (thirty years since a wilderness) interspersed with beautiful villages, and rich in agricultural wealth, its object is well calculated to excite proud emotions in those who live within the influence of its benefits, and admiration in those who are remote. The first navigation of the canal, performed by the governor of the state and board of commissioners, in a trip from Utica to Rome, a distance of fifteen miles, was beheld by the spectators with feelings and expressions of joy, similar to those with which a promiscuous assembly hears the news of a great victory in a battle on which depended the fate of their country, or of peace after a long, burthensome and wasting war.

During the discussion respecting the feasibility and expediency of the grand canal, it was asserted that connecting the lakes with the Hudson would in fact be opening a communication into the waters of the Mississippi, and effecting a route of internal navigation or boating from New-York to New-Orleans. It was asserted in the wet season, or during the high stages of the western waters, there was a passage for boats from lake Michigan into the Illinois river. Most people, we believe, did not entirely doubt the assertion—they supposed that during some extraordinary season a canoe perhaps of wood, but more probably of bark had partly by making its way through swamps, grass and reeds, and partly being dragged through the mud, actually effected this wonderful passage, and it proved that the canal connecting lake Michigan with the Illinois was not very difficult, and some hundred or hundred and fifty years hence might be deemed expedient. The writer of the present paragraph was not long since speaking on the subject to a gentleman residing in New-Orleans, and expressing an opinion similar to the foregoing, when the gentleman said that in October 1805, he was one of the party who performed this passage, of which he related from memory the following particulars.

'Fort Dearborn, erected in 1804, is situated on the western bank of lake Michigan in lat. 42, at the mouth of a small river or bayou called Chicago, in width from thirty to forty yards, and at its mouth berhaps a hundred. Passing thro' low meadows it has little current, considerable depth, and is navigable from its source to its mouth. From this fort a detachment of three officers (of whom I was one) and fifteen soldiers with an experienced pilot, embarking in a large perogue on the 20th Oct. 1805, our destination St. Louis. We ascended the Chicago without difficulty from thirty five to forty miles, when suddenly this small stream expanded into a lake, its length and breadth, judging solely by the eye, about three by five miles, without current or wave, the banks flat and destitute of timber; and we left on the second day of our voyage at the western end through a stream or bayou resembling the Chicago, with a gentle current, but directly opposite course. In the dry seasons, say three months in the year, the waters of the lake disappear, and there is a portage of from two to three miles between the great lakes and the waters of the Mississippi. The stream on which we now entered, was called Theakiki, winds its course slowly west and south west, through extensive meadows, and receiving on either side at every eight or ten miles auxiliary streams, soon becomes sufficiently enlarged for heavy boat navigation.

'On the evening of the second day we overtook a trading boat belonging to Messrs. M'Kenzie and Forsythe, of the North West fur Company, which had left fort Dearborn a day or two before our embarkation. She was laden with merchandize for the Indian trade on the Mississippi or Missouri, in burthen perhaps fifty tons and navigated by eight oars; we continued in company with her the greater part of the voyage to St. Louis.

"On the fourth day having run perhaps seventy miles, we reached the junction of the Theakiki with Fox river, the first considerable stream which puts in from the right, and the two united from the Illinois, in breadth one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards. The next day brought us to the mouth of Kickapoo river a considerable stream from the left called the Vermillion Soon after passing the last river, we came to the rapids, the greatest obstacle to the navigation of the Illinois.

"Our little craft being crowded with soldiers, by the advice of the pilot some of our men took the land, and others went on board the larger boat, myself and three others besides the pilot, continuing in the perogue. The river is here narrow, its bed and sides consists of irregular broken rocks, the current rapid,—but no where I think so rapid as to arrest the ascent of a light boat impelled by a strong force. Both the boats passed without accident, and at the foot of the rapids we waited for the party on land, who started early in the day and joined us about dark."

Here concludes the account which this gentleman was so obliging as to afford, and which, allowing the inaccuracies of memory, and optic measurement may serve to give us a good general idea of this interesting and important communication between the waters of the north east and the south west. The Illinois, it is well known, is one of the most navigable of the western rivers. Nothing more seems necessary to render this communication useful to commerce than to deepen the passage from the Chicago to the Theakiki—the rapids of the Illinois would not probably need to be locked. Where a boat of fifty tons, unwieldly, and carried along by the current, could pass in safety, the stream would be navigable for a steam boat of a much larger burthen—Thus easy would it be in conjunction with the grand canal, to open a chain of internal communication between two and three thousand miles in length.

When all these great things shall be accomplished, during the season when our suns are some what sultry, and the odors of our gutters less pleasant than the ocean breeze, and the freshness of green fields; could a more agreeable tour be imagined than to take a passage in the Manhattan steam boat to New York, ascend the Hudson, visit Ballston if we pleased, enjoy the scenery and the fruits afforded by the banks of the grand canal, view that sublime wonder, the falls of Niagara *Walk-in-the-Water** up the expanse of the north western lakes, and descend or rather fly down our own rapid currents home to New Orleans?

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* The name of the steam boat plying between Buffaloe and Detroit.

AMERICA.

'It is computed by able writers, (says my lord Kaimes,) that the present inhabitants of America amount not to a twentieth part of those who existed when that continent was discovered by Columbus. The decay is ascribed to the intemperate use of spirits, and to the small pox, both of them introduced by the Europeans.' He seems to have forgotten that they are indebted to us also for the intemperate use of the Sword and the dreadful bigotry and cruelties practiced by the religious and avaricious Spaniards, which certainly are not less destructive than the contagion of the small-pox, or the poison of spirituous liquors.

We may also add another proof of European humanity. A plantation in Jamaica, which employs a hundred slaves, requires an annual recruit of no fewer than *seven*, who fall the yearly victims to the cruelties of the lower overseers, who follow them all day with whips.

Bartholomew Ca-a affirms, that the Spaniards in Amerca, destroyed, in about forty five years, Ten Millions of human souls and this with a view of converting these unfortunate men to Christianity. He tells us that they hanged those unhappy men *thirteen in a row*, in honour of the *thirteen Apostles!* And they also gave their infants to be devoured by dogs! There is a story recorded of an Indian, who being tied to the stake, a Franciscan Friar persuaded him to turn Christian, and then he would go to heaven. The Indian asked him—whether there were any *Spaniards* in Heaven?' 'Certainly,' the Friar answered, 'it is full of them.'—Then the last words of the dying Indian were, 'I had rather go to hell than have any more of their company.'

Cossim tells us, that they destroyed above fifteen millions of these unhappy men in less than fifty years; and gives this curious observation, that the blood of these devoted victims, added to that of the slaves destroyed in the mines, where they were compelled to labour, weighed as much as the gold and silver, that had been dug out of them. It is also proper to observe, that the apology they formed to extenuate the dreadful inhumanity was, that God had not redeemed with his blood the souls of the Indians, and that therefore was no differ to be made between them and the lowes species of beasts!

Genius of Lib.

From a French Paper.

THE POLAR SEAS.

The Annuary, published by the Bureau of Longitude, in Paris, for the year, 1819 contains an article on the Polar Sea, which comprises some interesting details. It appears from observations most deserving of confidence that in Behring's Strait the currents are all directed towards the north—and that, on the contrary, whence it is concluded that at the bottom of Baffins' Bay there exists a communication with the Icy Sea, and that Greenland is completely divided from the continent of America, a point still unascertained. Another very remarkable fact in the natural history of our globe, in the dissolution suffered by the mountains of ice which descend from the north of the Atlantic Ocean, and which sometimes reach even the tropics before they are dissolved. These frequently occasion embarrassments to navigators, of which the following is an example:

On the morning of the 19th January, 1818, captain Dayment sailed from the coast of Newfoundland, and in the evening encountered several floating islands. On the following morning, at sunrise, the ship was so completely enveloped in ice, that there appeared no means of escape, even from the top of the mast.

The ice in its whole exent rose about 14 feet above the surface of the waters, it drifted towards the southeast, and bore the ship along with it for 29 successive days. On the 17th of February, captain Dayment being then three hundred miles east of Cape Race, in 44 deg. 37 min. north latitude, perceived an opening towards the southeast, and succeeded in disengaging himself. From the 29th of January to the 3d of February, the brig made only 4 miles a day; but from the 3d of February to the 17th of the same month, she rapidly increased to about a mile an hour. M. Dayment reports that during the twenty nine days that this singuirr navigation lasted, descried near one hundred very extensive mountains of compact and bluish ice, such as sailors call Greenland ice

There are also some interesting remark on the variation of the needle, which is the angle formed by the direction of the needle with the meridian of the place. By accurate measurement, made on the 25th October, at nine o'clock in the morning, this angle was found equal to 22 degress 16 min.; that is to say, the southern extremity of the needle instead of being towards the north diverged that quantity towards the west.

At Paris, 1580, the declination was eastward and equal to 11 deg. 30, min. In 1678, the needle pointed due north. After remaining two years in that position, it gradually varied towards the west. In 1778, the western variation was already 1 deg. 30 min. and in 1818, amounted to 22 deg. 26 min. It is observed, that the progressive variation of the needle towards the west has continually decreased which seems to indicate that in some time it may become retrograde.

Public Libraries of Germany.—The royal library of Munich contain a collection of 400,000 volumes. That of Gottingen, which is one of the most celebrated in Germany, contains 280,000 volumes, 110,000 academic dissertations, and 5000 manuscripts; the Dresden library contains 250,000 printed books. 100,000 dissertations, and 4000 manuscripts. The library of Wolfenbuttel is particularly celebrated for its valuable collection of ancient works; it contains 190,000 printed volumes, 10,000 dissertations, and 4000 manuscripts. Among the 182,000 volumes which compose the library of Stutgard, there are 12,000 different editions of the Bible. There are seven public libraries in Berlin; the two principal ones are the royal library and the library of the academy; the former contains 160,000 volumes, and the latter 30,000. It may be calculated that the total number of books contained in the public libraries of the German states, amount to upwards of *four millions*, besides pamphlets, periodical publications, dissertations, & manuscripts. *Eng pap*

Blanks Printed Here.

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected Weekly, at

TOWNE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

	Is.	
Bank U. States and branches	½a1	ADV
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia	½a1	
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	3	
New Hope bridge company	2a3	
Susquehanna bridge company	3	
Bucks county	3	
Swatara	3	
Harrisburgh	2	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	2½	
Greensburgh	2½	
Brownsville of $5 and upwards	Par	
Reading	15	
Milton	40	
Huntington, Center	18	
Meadville, Beaver, Union Town	30a40	
Washington and Silver Lake	no	sales
Bedford, Marrietta & Susquehanna	50	
Green Castle, Juniatta	50	
Carlisle Agricultural	50	
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Blair's Turnpike tickets	no	sales
OHIO.		
Bank of Steubenville of $5 & up.	par	
Other Steubenville notes	3	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	4	
Columbus, Canton	20	
West Union	25	
Dayton	30	
Miami Exporting com. bank of Cincinnati, Zanesville, Hamilton, Xenia, Lebanon, Portsmouth	30	
Cleveland, New Lisbon	35	
Urbana, John H. Piat & co.	50	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	25	
Mayville, Louisville, Lexington		
Versailles, Flemingsburgh,		
Lancaster, Mount Sterling		
Cynthiana, Millersburgh		
Winchester, Owensville		
Frankfort, Newport		
Harrodsburgh		
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
INDIANA		
State bank at Vincennes	35	
Branches	no	sale
Madison (branch no sale)	35	
ILLINOIS.		
Bank of Illinois at Shawnetown	25	
MISSOURI,		
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	25	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Bank of Mississippi at Natchez	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	6	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia. Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	2	
Bank of the Valley and branches	3	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch/Ohio co. at Wheeling	4	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore	par	
City bank of Baltimore	12½	
Annapolis & branches at Easton	2	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	2	
Annapolis branch at Frederick	3	
Prince George county	4	
Westminster, Hagerstown	3	
Williams Port	3	
Snow Hill, Elkton	50	
Port Deposit, Cumberland	50	
Caroline at Denton	12	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	2	
Alexandria	2	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	20	
Franklin bank of do	50	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches Newburn, Cape Fear	7	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	3	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
Smyrna and branches at Milford	12½	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
State bank at Trenton, Sussex	3	
State bank at Morris, Patterson bnk.	3	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)	½a1	ADV
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	3	
Mohawk bank	3	
Newburgh, Middle District	3a4	
Orange county, Catskill	3a4	
Auburn, Geneva, Utica	3a4	
Ontario	5a6	
Bank of Canada, bank of Montreal	4	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	4	
Cherry Valley, Plattsburgh	12½	
CONNECTICUT, Generally	1a4	
RHODE-ISLAND, do	3a4	
MASSACHUSETTS, do	3a4	
NEW-HAMPSHIRE, do	4a5	

Marshal's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Sale in admirality, issued out of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry, at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the fifth day of February next, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, of Garret Guest, of, in, and to a certain Barge, known by the name of Guest's Barge, of about *one hundred tons burthen*, together with her tackle, apparel, &c. as she now lies at the end of Liberty-street, in the Monongahela river. She is a handsome new Barge, never having performed a voyage, libelled and condemned, as the property of the said Garret Guest, on complaint of David Wells, John Gibner and others, libellants for materials furnished, and labour done on said Berge, and to be sold under writ of sale of said court.

WILLIAM IRISH, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh,
26th January, 1820.

Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1820.

Copy of a letter from our correspondent at Harrisburg.

"The committee of inquiry excites considerable attention and interest. It sets in the hall of the house of representatives and collects every day very many spectators. The examination of the witnesses has been the most tedious I have ever known; one witness occupying four days in giving his testimony. Yesterday they proceeded more expeditiously and closed the examination of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Conrad & Judge Franks. Hitherto the examination has been confined to the appointment of auctioneers & what is called the $10,000 business—or as it is now most properly termed, the guarantee of the Governor to that amount as a collateral security for two merchants and auctioneers in Philadelphia, who made an arrangement with Findley and Vanlear of Baltimore to accept their draft for that amount. With the leave of the house the clerk and assistant clerk both attend the committee and take the testimony most minutely. Yesterday they obtained leave of the house to sit whilst it is in session; they will therefore commence to morrow morning at nine and proceed without interruption. By this arrangement they hope that a week or ten days will close the testimony.

Yesterday the committee had before them the bill to exempt the Chesnut street Masonic Hall from taxation for 20 years. The annual taxes of this edifice is eight or ten hundred dollars annually. I presume *the bill will pass*. It was opposed by Mr. Thackara in four speeches. He raised the point that the legislature had not the power to interfere, that it would be an infringement upon the corporate rights of the city, and improper and unconstitutional to meddle with her fiscal concerns. To answer and satisfy members on this point, upon motion of Mr. Wilkins the committee rose, reported progress and had leave to sit again on Monday. Mr. Wilkins intends to come out with a speech in favor of the exemption and will answer Mr. Thackara.

Your auction law is not yet reached upon our files.

Mr. Wilkins reported a bill on the subject of our penitentiary with three sections. The 1st. authorises the commissioners to alter the present contract made with the masons and allow them, if it may be thought proper, a reasonable compensation for their work. The 2d. authorises the commissioners to purchase springs of water and water rights and to introduce water into the penetentiary.—And the 3d. is to increase the sum of money to be paid this approaching season. It is melancholy to think that the fate of our projects for internal improvements is doubtful. Much, indeed every thing, depends upon the course the house will pursue upon the report of the committee of Ways and Means. They will report a bill for a loan; and the fate of the loan bill may again depend upon the fate of a bill now before the senate for compelling the payment of the purchase money due principally in the middle counties upon lands held under old proprietary titles. The sub-committee of 7 appointed by the grand committee on roads have agreed upon a report They will report a bill confining the appropriations (small indeed in amount) to a few of the most needy and prominent objects. The Ohio, Allegheny and French creek, the southern turnpike, and middle or Juniata turnpike are amongst the objects. God only knows its fate!"

A copy of a letter from a Gentleman in Harrisburgh, to the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The bill for the appointment of an additional auctioneer in your city, has not yet been reached. Being a *local bill*, it must come up in its numerical order. The best opinions is that it will become a law—but perhaps not till near the end of the session.

With respect to internal improvements, I am convinced the legislature is sincerely desirous to promote them; but many doubt the propriety of plunging the state much further in debt. The means of the commonwealth, it is thought, are incompetent at the present deplorable crisis, to the making your turnpike *a free road*. Yet it is believed that something will be done; most probably an appropriation to relieve the road companies from debt in consideration of which, they may be induced to exempt *broad wheeled waggons altogether from the payment of toll*. This will be a great point gained for your city.

Several important bills have been reported by Mr. Wilkins, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. It is a misfortune that his valuable labours are so much occupied in the committee of investigation, *alias John Binn's revenge for not being made an alderman* &c. Mr. Binns evinces considerable talent in his pleadings at the committee table, as might be expected, from his former experience in *criminal business*. The committee have given every possible scope to the prosecutors, and a great deal of time has been consumed in an immense quantity of *irrelevant testimony*. But the committee finding that this course would probably spin out this affair till next winter, have resolved hereafter to restrict the witnesses *to the point*. Judge Franks was examined this afternoon, and his testimony instead of bringing any *high crimes and misdemeanors* to light, as was pretended, went to prove that the governor's conduct has been, upright and honorable.

The bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt, has passed the house of Representatives—I am told its fate in the Senate is doubtful.

As usual, the project of lowering wages & salaries, will be got up by way *of amusing the house* with trifles instead of attending to the great objects of internal improvements. There is always more time and consequently more money lost every session, in debating about the reduction of wages, than the whole of the reduction would amount to.

It is not probable that any repeal will take place, of the laws giving salaries from the state treasury, to the Recorders of Lancaster and Pittsburgh.

The resolution relative to dismissing A. S. Coxe, on account of a breach of the privilege of a member of this house, produced a good deal of warmth, and three or four days discussion. The matter was finally referred to a committee consisting of Ogle, Poval, Brackenridge, Blackfan and Cochran.

A bill has just been reported in Senate, to appoint two additional judges of the Supreme Court, and to revive the Circuit Courts. I cannot predict its fate.

We have often heard complaints expressed against the Brigade Inspector of this county, charging him with inattention to the duties of his office—delays in making returns of election, &c. We have therefore forborne saying any thing on the subject of these returns; but the following extract of a letter from a gentleman now in Harrisburgh, to Colonel J. M. Riddle of this city, comes in such a tangible shape, that we think it proper to lay it before the public. It will be observed that colonel Riddle was elected early in the year of 1818 and has not yet received his commission, although we are informed that some months after his election as colonel he received a commission as captain in the 87th, regiment, to which he had been appointed at least two years previously. The election for officers of the City Blues, was held in June last—the company was mustered, inspected and approved on the 5th July, and although the Brigade Inspector solemnly promised that the returns should be made *without delay*, it appears it has not yet been done.

The office of Brigade Inspector is at present little more than a *sinecure*—but let not the *few* duties still attached to the office be neglected. The salary received by him will amply compensate for a faithful discharge of all the duties imposed on him.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 24.

"DEAR SIR,

"I have had one or two conversations with the Adjutant General, who informs me that no *returns have been made to him either of your regiment, or of Captain Neville's company*. He also stated to me that General Marks has written to the Brigade Inspector on this subject. These facts let us at once into the secret of the delay, and put the saddle on the right horse."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, Jan. 23.

Mr. Brackenridge presented the petition of the Commissioners of Allegheny County, praying for a law, authorising them to choose and contract with the teachers for the education of the poor gratis, within the city of Pittsburgh and one mile from the limits thereof, and to erect one or more public schools for that purpose within the same limits. Referred to Brackenridge, Randal and Bowers.

Also the petition of sundry inhabitants of Allegheny County, to compel prosecutors in certain cases, to give security for the payment of cost, &c. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Same day, Mr. Porter of Huntington county, rose and observed, that in consequence of Mr Trevor's seat in this house being vacated, a vacancy was occasioned in the Committee on Domestic Manufactures. He therefore, moved the appointment of a member to this committee, which was agreed to, and Mr. Brackenridge appointed.

Jan. 21. Mr. Brackenridge rose and observed, that he had in his hand, and was about to present to the house, another melancholy instance of the deplorable situation of the Manufactures of this commonwealth. A few days ago, his worthy colleague (Mr. Wilkins) had laid before the house a statement relating to the manufactures of Pittsburgh. He now presented the memorial of the Convention of Manufacturies and friends of Manufactures, assembled in the city of Philadelphia, setting forth the deplorable state of the manufacturies of this Commonwealth, and praying an address to congress, and a request to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their utmost endeavors to have the tariff so completely modified as to afford adequate and permanent protection to the productive industry of our manufacturers. Signed by Thomas Leiper, chairman, and Samuel Jackson, secretary, and accompanied with an exhibit of the situation of the Manufactures of the city of Philadelphia and its vircinity in 1814, 1816, 1819. Referred to the committee of Domestic Manufactures.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERIE.

We have the pleasure to announce, that the United States' ship Erie, lieut. Stockton commander, entered the Hook this morning and anchored in the bay. She left Gibraltar on the 28th of Nov. touchedat the west end of St. Croix, and sailed thence on the first instant.

Captains Macdonough, Ballard and Nicholson, and lieut's Galligher and Page, the officers who composed the late Court Martial on board the Mediterranean Squadron, and who were put under arrest by Com. Stewart, have come out in the Erie; lieut. Crop is also a passenger on board.

Lieut. M'Cauley of the Erie, came up this morning, and immediately proceeded to Washington, with despatches for government.

The Plague late in October, was subsiding in the Barbary states.

The Squadron was in general healthy, when the Erie took her departure, and her own still remains in a healthy condition.

Congressional.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.

IN SENATE.

The sitting to day was wholly spent in the debate on the Missouri question.

At an early hour Mr. Walker, of Georgia, took the floor against the right of imposing the proposed restriction on the state of Missouri.

Mr. Melen, of Massachusetts, advocated the restriction.

Mr. Edwards, of Illinois, spoke against the restriction; and

Mr. Leake, of Mississippi, followed on the same side. When he had concluded,

The Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Roberts, who of course has the right to the floor to morrow.

The business which was acted on previous to the debate, was not important but shall be stated hereafter.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee on manufactures, reported a bill to regulate the payment of duties on merchandize imported, [requiring cash payments on certain imports,] and for other purposes; also a bill laying duties on sales of merchandize at auction; which bills were severally twice read and committed.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill authorizing the sale of thirteen sections of land lying within the district of Canton, Ohio, which was twice read and committed.

AUGUSTA, (GEORGIA) Jan. 11.

Notes of Preparation.—The concentration of troops on our southern maritime frontier, and the heavy transportations of ordnance & munitions of war, lead us to believe that ere long a decisive blow will be struck at the Floridas, unless it is averted by a speedy and satisfactory arrangement on the part of the Court of Spain.

Virginia.—It is stated that the Treasurer of Virginia has proved a defaulter to the amount of 101,800 dollars! That the Register of the Land office of that state, is about to be sued for $10,000, the amount of his bond, forfeited by malfeasance in office; and that William Frazer, a clerk in the Farmers' Bank of Richmond, has disappeared, leaving that institution about $12,000 the worse for some of his mal conduct!

We have seen a specimen of a part of the plates executed by the ingenious Mr. *Jacob Perkins* of Massachusetts, in London, for the notes of the *BANK OF ENGLAND*. The general beauty of the work is striking; but it is particularly curious on account of the introduction of the whole Charter of the Bank of England upon the back of the note, in a space not so large as a quarter of a dollar; in the form of an ellipsis. The letters are illegible to the naked eye, but may be easily read by means of a lens—and are then perfectly beautiful and distinct.

Deaf and Dumb.—A public exhibition and examination of the deaf and dumb pupils belonging to the New York Institution, took place yesterday at George's Church. An appropriate introductory address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Milledollar; after which the several classes were exhibited and examined by the superintendant. The astonishing progress of the scholars, and the ingenious and successful mode of conveying instruction to them, were highly interesting to the spectators. The anxiety of the pupils to gain knowledge, as well as their strong attachment to their instructor, Mr. Stansbury, were highly gratifying to the audience, and reflect no small credit on their tutor. N. Y. Gaz.

It is in agitation at Sheffield, (England) to erect a grand cast-iron pillar in the centre of the town, at the top of which is to be a large ball, which is to be lighted up with gas, so that the whole of the town and its environs may be illuminated thereby. The height of the proposed pillar, is to be 48, and the diameter two feet and a half.

From the Norfolk Herald, Jan. 17

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Mr. Thomas Oliver, of Buenos Ayres came passenger in the brig Robert, from Rio Janeiro, (arrived in Hampton Roads on Saturday.) Mr. O. states, that he arrived at Rio Janeiro from Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 23d November, and on entering the fort, saw a Russian squadron of five sail, which had just anchored. On landing at Rio Janeiro, he engaged his passage in the Robert, which vessel sailed the next day for Baltimore. While at Rio Janeiro he learnt that a British squadron of four sail of the line, under command of Sir Thomas Hardy, had arrived at that port a week before, and were still there.

Mr. O. did not learn any particulars relative to either of the squadrons or their destination, as he only remained at Rio Janeiro one night—all that he undertakes to state, is, that they were at Rio Janeiro at the time he left there.

The United States' schr. Nonsuch from the West Indies touch at Rio Janeiro and sailed again for the Rio de la Plata, a few days before the Robert.

SUMMARY.

The amount paid on account of pensions to revolutionary soldiers out of the United States treasury, annually, is now upwards of three millions of dollars.

Forty four bankruptcies is announced in the London gazette, of Nov. 3.

At Glasgow, on the 2d of Nov. 30,000 reformers met, displaying various appropriate emblems such as caps of liberty, appropriate flags, and a band of music. They were watched by a strong military detachment.

The king of England, now laboring under insanity, and occupying apartments in Windsor Castle, is said to be very interesting in appearance. He looks *a-la-Lear*, with a flowing white beard, and dressed in a fur-lined robe.

London accounts say, that the Russian Emperor has directed the organization of a representative government, in the more civilized parts of his dominions.

Remarkable Event.—Brighton, October 21.—Yesterday, Mr. Izard, a most extensive merchant in this town, & well known for his having accumulated a large fortune within the last 25 years, died suddenly. Three weeks antecedent to his death he called upon a clergyman of the dissenting persuasion, with a request that he would preach a sermon from the 15th chapter of Judges, verses 21, 22, and 23, at the same time observing, that an impression had been made upon his mind ten years ago, respecting that part of the Bible. Accordingly, on Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Faithful preached a sermon from those words, which Mr. Izard listened to with much attention; and, on its conclusion, he fell into a fit, which terminated his existence.

* * *

Appointment by the Governor.

JOHN HALLOWELL, Esq. to be President and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the first judicial district or circuit, consisting of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the room of the Hon. *Jacob Rush*, deceased.—*Poulson's Adv.*

Selected for the Gazette.

MELODY.

Sweet girl, when first I met the smile
Which beam'd celestial power,
Some magic did this heart beguile;
'Twas love's bewitching hour,
'Twas trembling love,
'Twas youthful love,
'Twas love's bewitching hour.

And when a glance I trembling stole
At eyes of mildest blue,
Methought their beam spoke all the soul,
So chaste and playful too;
So mildly chaste
So sweetly chaste
So chaste and playful too.

And when I heard those accents mild,
So mild they seem'd to be,
Methought young love, sweet nature's child
Had lent its melody:
Young love had lent,
Had fondly lent,
Had lent its melody.

And when I viewed each lovely charm,
That o'er those beauties play'd;
My youthful bosom caught alarm,
The trembling captive strayed;
The flutterer charmed,
The captive charmed,
The trembling captive strayed.

Sweet girl, might this devoted heart,
That lives but to adore,
In your affection share a part,
Then would I ask no more;
Then would I ask,
Then would I ask,
Then would I ask no more.

W.

MARRIED, on the 23d Dec. last, by the Rev. James Hogue, Mr. N. W. SMITH lately of this city, to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Mr. Andrew Culbertson of Franklin county, Ohio.

Boiler Iron.

20 TONS SUPERIOR JUNIATA

BOILER IRON,

For Sale by

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, January 28-

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT, in the First Presbyterian Church,

Pew Number 2.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.
January 28.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14---6m

GOODS at First Cost.

East side of the Market House, corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.

THE subscribers wishing to dispose of their stock in trade, are inclined to sell at first cost, either

Wholesale or Retail, their whole assortment of

GOODS

Which have been principally purchased for cash at Auction, and will certainly be sold so as to be worthy the attention of persons wanting the following articles, viz.

Groceries.

COFFEE,
Tea
Sugar,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
CINNAMON,
Nutmegs,
Rice,
Indigo,
Copperas,
Tobacco, &c.

Dry Goods.

CLOTHS, superfine & fine, blue, black, brown & green,
Cassimeres, ditto, Blue and Coburg,
Kersey Moleskin,
Bocking Baizes
Flannels assorted,
Pelisse Cloth,
Vestings
Linen Bed Ticking,
Bombazetts assorted
Calicoes ditto
Ginghams ditto
Muslins. ditto
Linen and Cotton Checks,
Country Linen,
Ditto Bags,
Pittsburgh Cord,
Shawls assorted,
Handkerchiefs ditto

Ready Made Cloathing.

Great Coats, assorted,
Strait ditto do
Vests do
Pantaloons do
Flannel & Linnen Shirts
Muslin ditto
Drawers & Wammesis,
Stockings & Socks,

ALSO

Hardware.

Together with a variety of articles not here enumerated.

☞ A liberal credit will be given to Wholesale purchasers, upon good security.

The subscribers embrace this opportunity to tender their sincere thanks to their friends for their former favours; and earnestly solicit the attention of the public to their present propositions.

Christy & Liggett.

Pittsburgh, February 1.——1aw2w1eow1A

Braziers

COPPER,

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches;
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand;

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Fresh & Cheap.

The subscriber has received an assortment of Fresh and Seasonable DRY GOODS and HARDWARES,

And on hand, a verygeneral assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardwares, Brass-wares,

QUEENSWARES & HARDWARES

Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and

Shoes,

With many scarce and fancy articles of Merchandize, all which will be sold CHEAP, for cash or approved barter.

Isaac Harris,

East side of Market street, a few doors above the Black Bear Tavern.

⁂ FLAX, TOW LINNEN & YARN, DRIED FRUIT, BEESWAX, RAGS, &c. will be taken in payment.

February 1.

For Rent,

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in Wood, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Small, Morris & Co. It is well calculated for a Store, with a large dry cellar, and a dwelling part for a small family. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. Apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, January 25.

Storage

AND

Commission Business,

(CINCINNATI, O.)

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Storage and Commission Business, corner of Main and Front streets, Cincinnati, where any business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOBLE.

January 14.——

More Prizes than Blanks

Grand State Lottery,

SEVENTH CLASS,
SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER
WILL DRAW MARCH 20, 1820.

Scheme.

1 Prize of	$25,000	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
3	5,000	15,000
30	1,000	30,000
20	500	10,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
200	20	4,000
9600	10	96,000
10005 Prizes		$200,000
9995 Blanks		
20,000 Tickets at $10 is		$200,000

Prizes all Floating.

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ The whole to be completed in 20 days drawing.

☞ Will commence drawing 20th March 1820.

☞ The prizes only will be drawn.

Tickets	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1 25

For Sale in a variety of Numbers—at

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

Corner of Third & Wood streets.

☞ Tickets will advance to 12 dollars on the first day of February next, till which time they may be had at the original price.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice that we have (severally) applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of the said state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the twelfth day of February next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not (severally) be discharged.

JAMES SWETMAN,
WM. P. HUGHES.
GEO. SANDERSON.

Allegheny County Jail,
Jan. 20th A. D. 1820.

Stockholders

OF the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that the three last instalments are called for by the managers, to be paid in the following manner, viz. Five Dollars on each share of stock held, to be paid into the treasury on the 1st day of March next—Five Dollars more, to be paid on each share on the 20th day of March—Five Dollars more, on each share to be paid as above, on the 15th day of April next. Stockholders should be aware of the penalty in default of payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec.

January 21, 1820.

Rosanna Winright,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, generally, that in compliance with the requests of a considerable number of her friends, she has set apart a private room, in which she proposes to teach a respectable class of YOUNG LADIES the art of

MANTUA MAKING.

She flatters herself from the knowledge she has of the business, and the strict attention that will be paid, general satisfaction will be given to those who may please to patronize her.

Mr. WINRIGHT will also attend to giving private lessons, in Reading, Writing, English Grammar, &c. to those who may require it.

Those who feel disposed to attend are respectfully invited to call on or before the 7th day of February next, (at which time the school will be opened) and learn the terms on which they may be instructed.

January 18.

☞ A few persons from a distance who wish to attend, can be accommodated with boarding &c. on reasonable terms.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we have severally applied to the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the 12th day of February next, for hearing us and our creditors, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

JAMES O'NEAL ✕ his mark.
WILLIAM A. NELSON,
ASA B. SHEPHERD,
JOHN BARSHAW,
JOHN DRUM,
JOHN NEWMAN.
SAMUEL BROCK,

Allegheny Jail, January 20, 1820.

Just Received

By the subscriber in Market, between Water and First streets,

20 Bundles Spanish Sole

LEATHER,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

200 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

ALSO.

A few Cases of Domestic Goods, consisting of

Plaids,
Chambrays,
Brown Shirtings, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash,

William Chesnut.

Pittsburgh, January 20.

Blanks Printed Here.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may pleas to favour them with their custom and patronge. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers
Balances patent
Bellows, smith
Brushes, an assort't
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles
Blank books,
Biscuit and crackers
Castings
Copper stills, counter weights
Castor frames and cre-wets
Chairs & cabinet ware, variety
Cutlery, a variety,
Coffee Mills,
Domestic cloth & cord
Casinet and shawls
Drawing chains
Edge tools, a variety
Furniture mounting
Grindstones
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16
Gun barrels assorted
Hackles, hatchets and hoes
Hammers
Hats, an assortment
Iron, bar and rolled
Nails, an assortment
Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Planes
Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Shot
Saddles, Men and Women's
Scale Beams
Steelyards
Sawmill Irons
Soap
Shovel and Tongs
Tobacco
Tin Ware
Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Tacks and Sprigs,
Clouts and Sparables,
Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Whiskey, rectified and common
Woffle Irons
Wire Work;

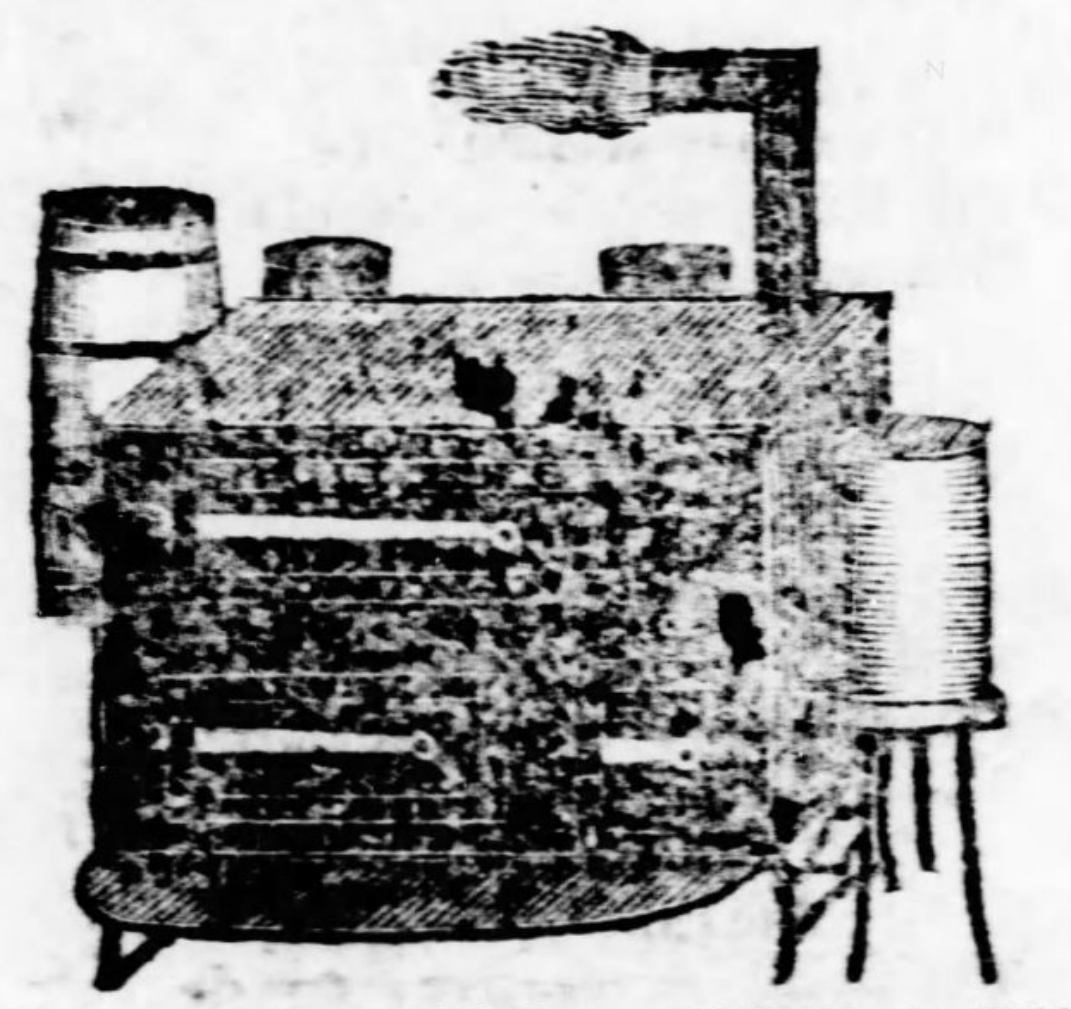
With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Henry Miller & Co.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have again opened their establishment for manufacturing Postly's Patent COOKING STOVES at their old stand, in Second street, two doors from Wood street, where all orders will be attended to.

December 21,

Charles Postly's Patent



COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the western country, are ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington, Ken. Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville, Ken. J. B. Bowles, Louisville, K. Joseph Litton, Nashville, Tenn. James Cochran, Madison, Indiana. Neal & Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings, and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town, and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c.

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convenient farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capatilist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE,

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas,
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper.
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

FEATHERS.

A quantity of first quality can be had if applied for before removal,

50 Cents per lb.

at the Warehouse of the subscriber, corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

DAVID LOGAN.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Cotton, Tobacco, Juniata Iron, Teas, Orleans Sugar, Buffaloe Robes, Racoon Skins, &c.

January 14.

For Rent,

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS for either Store or Tavern in this city, situated on the corner of Wood and Water streets, and now in the occupancy of Mr. C. M. Doughty.

ALSO FOR RENT.

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a Store Room in neat order, pleasantly situated on Water street two doors west of Wood—occupied at present by Mr. Wm. Knox. Possession given the first of April. Apply to

WM. R. GRAHAM,
3dstreet.

January 11.

Wanted,

A FARMER

Who can be well recommended.—Apply to

J. L. GLASER.

Jan. 14, 1820.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan,

Auctioneers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, (O.)

TRANSACT all kinds of business in their line, with the utmost promptitude and despatch; and from their strict attention to business, flatter themselves to merit a share of public encouragement.

December 24.

Notice,

TO all whom it concerns, that we the subscribers gave our notes to GARRET GUEST, on the first day of November 1819; the first payable on the first day of February 1820, for four hundred dollars—the other, for three hundred dollars, due in twelve months from the 1st November, 1819, for which we have received no value. We therefore caution all persons not to receive the said Notes on our credit, as we will not pay them unless compelled by law.

MARSHALL JONES,
JOHN JONES.

January 18, 1820.

TOWN OF AMERICA.

THE undersigned, owner of a large number of squares, half squares, and lots in the above town, and of about five hundred acres of land adjoining to it, proposes to sell to *actual settlers*, any number of lots, not exceeding one hundred; and several out lots of twenty acres each, on terms highly calculated to promote the interest of the purchasers. He is also authorized to sell on liberal terms and in small tracts, seven thousand acres of excellent land, lying about the Town and in its immediate neighborhood.

This town is situated in the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, on the bank of the former, and on the first piece of high ground above their junction.

No person of any reflection has ever looked upon a map of North America without being struck with the mighty confluence of water which is exhibited at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi: and the natural sentiment that a great city must grow up at that point has only been checked by the apprehension that the place was annually inundated. The apprehension was incorrect. The town scite and the back country are free from inundation, and both are now settled and are constantly increasing in population. The town has been selected for the seat of Justice for the county of Alexander in which it is situated, and both the county and circuit courts are, and will be held there. The neighboring country is well settled, not by a detached population, but by connected settlements spreading into the interior of the state of Illinois.

The mind is therefore free to expatiate upon the advantages of this situation, and the undersigned can leave it to any man of sense and candor to say whether any point upon our continent has ever presented a fairer prospect of a greater inland commercial city?

Situated on the first high ground above the confluence of the noblest streams in America—at a point from which large steam boats can at all times descend to New Orleans—with a rich back country to support it—and a numerous population now covering the adjacent country, and it is difficult to assign a reason why this town should not in a few years rank with the first in America.

Besides its water communications it may reasonably count upon the advantage of seeing pass through it the great road which will be required to facilitate the intercourse between the Upper and the Lower Mississippi. Authentic information authorizes the assertion that the country south of the Ohio is entirely practicable for a road, which can be opened across the west ends of Kentucky and Tennessee through the late Chickasaw purchase and lead to New Orleans over a direct route parallel to the course of the Mississippi.

The undersigned will be upon the spot to sell to actual settlers during the balance of the winter and spring months. He prefers to sell upon the spot, when purchasers can see with their own eyes the advantages of the situation, and therefore will be present at a time when the revival of commerce upon the river and the passing of steam boats will make it convenient for all those to visit the place and examine it for themselves who may wish to become interested in it.

He is also authorised to say that the proprietors, or a part of them, will sell at auction, on the ground, on the third Monday in April next, being the first day of the Circuit court, ONE HUNDRED LOTS; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in six, and one in twelve months, to raise a fund for improving the place, to which the whole proceeds of the 100 lots will be applied.

HENRY W. CONWAY.

St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1819——Jan72m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first day of April next, the house and lots now occupied by Benjamin Page—the house is in good repair with a pump at the door.—For terms, apply to the subscriber, west side of Market street.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1820.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

An assortment of superior

Ten Plate Stoves,

FROM THE COUNTRY,

Also a general assortment of

Castings,

At reduced prices.

December 28.

Storage and Commission Business.

JEFFERSONVILLE, (INDIANA.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business,

In the above place, where all kinds of Goods, and Wares will be received and sold or forwarded as the owner shall direct, and a liberal advance made on any consignment.

E. Young.

WHO HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,
AT WHOLESALE,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cotton, Steels Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Gin, Pepper, Allspice, and a constant supply of

Kenhawa Salt.

January 11.———6w

To Rent,

And possession given the first of April next,

THE TAVERN STAND in East Liberty, sign of the Cross Keys, now in the occupancy of Samuel Young. The House is large and convenient with good stabling and a good pump at the door. For particulars apply to Jacob Negley, near the premises, or the subscriber in Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.

December 31.

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the

DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE,
Wood street.

December 3.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Braddock's fields, a red and white cow with small horns, no ear marks perceivable—the owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. KIRKPATRICK.

Jan. 11, 1819.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical
INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,

A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B. PHILIPS.
P. STOUT.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.

Storage and Commission.

P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea.
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder,
Juniatta Bar Iron,
Roll'd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12;
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glsss Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping, Pasteboards,
Munsel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t.